

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

Published Every Day in the Year
BY THE HERALD COMPANY

Terms of Subscription.
DAILY AND SUNDAY—One month, \$5.00; three months, \$12.50; one year, \$40.00.
SUNDAY—One year, \$2.00.
Semi-Weekly—(in advance), one year, \$1.50; six months, 75 cents.
Subscribers wishing address of paper changed must give former as well as present address.
All papers are continued until explicit order is received to discontinue. All arrearages must be paid in every case.

Total Copies of The Herald Printed in March, 1909.

1	8,991,17	5,705
2	8,916,18	5,759
3	8,951,19	5,800
4	8,904,20	5,773
5	8,925,21	5,748
6	8,925,22	5,748
7	8,925,23	5,748
8	8,925,24	5,748
9	8,925,25	5,748
10	8,925,26	5,748
11	8,925,27	5,748
12	8,925,28	5,748
13	8,925,29	5,748
14	8,925,30	5,748
15	8,925,31	5,748
16	8,925,32	5,748
17	8,925,33	5,748
18	8,925,34	5,748
19	8,925,35	5,748
20	8,925,36	5,748
21	8,925,37	5,748
22	8,925,38	5,748
23	8,925,39	5,748
24	8,925,40	5,748
25	8,925,41	5,748
26	8,925,42	5,748
27	8,925,43	5,748
28	8,925,44	5,748
29	8,925,45	5,748
30	8,925,46	5,748
31	8,925,47	5,748
32	8,925,48	5,748
33	8,925,49	5,748
34	8,925,50	5,748
35	8,925,51	5,748
36	8,925,52	5,748
37	8,925,53	5,748
38	8,925,54	5,748
39	8,925,55	5,748
40	8,925,56	5,748
41	8,925,57	5,748
42	8,925,58	5,748
43	8,925,59	5,748
44	8,925,60	5,748
45	8,925,61	5,748
46	8,925,62	5,748
47	8,925,63	5,748
48	8,925,64	5,748
49	8,925,65	5,748
50	8,925,66	5,748
51	8,925,67	5,748
52	8,925,68	5,748
53	8,925,69	5,748
54	8,925,70	5,748
55	8,925,71	5,748
56	8,925,72	5,748
57	8,925,73	5,748
58	8,925,74	5,748
59	8,925,75	5,748
60	8,925,76	5,748
61	8,925,77	5,748
62	8,925,78	5,748
63	8,925,79	5,748
64	8,925,80	5,748
65	8,925,81	5,748
66	8,925,82	5,748
67	8,925,83	5,748
68	8,925,84	5,748
69	8,925,85	5,748
70	8,925,86	5,748
71	8,925,87	5,748
72	8,925,88	5,748
73	8,925,89	5,748
74	8,925,90	5,748
75	8,925,91	5,748
76	8,925,92	5,748
77	8,925,93	5,748
78	8,925,94	5,748
79	8,925,95	5,748
80	8,925,96	5,748
81	8,925,97	5,748
82	8,925,98	5,748
83	8,925,99	5,748
84	8,926,00	5,748
85	8,926,01	5,748
86	8,926,02	5,748
87	8,926,03	5,748
88	8,926,04	5,748
89	8,926,05	5,748
90	8,926,06	5,748
91	8,926,07	5,748
92	8,926,08	5,748
93	8,926,09	5,748
94	8,926,10	5,748
95	8,926,11	5,748
96	8,926,12	5,748
97	8,926,13	5,748
98	8,926,14	5,748
99	8,926,15	5,748
100	8,926,16	5,748

★ Largest Daily and Sunday circulation in Salt Lake proved by investigation. ★

FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Within a decade, scarcely more, the whole attitude of the public toward organized movements for the protection of health has changed from indifference or worse to an intelligent, active interest in every movement having for its purpose the saving of life by preventive measures. The pure food movement, the inspection of milk and meat supplies, the enforcement of sanitation by general laws under public supervision, the education of the ignorant in simple health measures, diet, ventilation and care of the body, are all comparatively recent developments.

Men of this generation can remember the strange fatalism that used to attach to the ravages of disease that could have been prevented by the simplest measures of precaution. Quarantine was regarded as a foolish effort to avoid the decrees of Providence; if one was fated to have smallpox or scarlet fever or diphtheria, that settled it, and no quarantine could be worth observing.

Thanks to the organization of a few great leaders, the public has learned to recognize that scientific precaution is infinitely more valuable in the saving of life than all the medicines and doctors in the world. It has learned that there can be no epidemic without centers of infection, and that if these centers are isolated properly the epidemic will be checked. It has learned that typhoid means tainted water supply or milk supply, or carelessness in the isolation of a typhoid patient; that a filthy abattoir can cost the public more in doctor's bills and death losses than many of the engagements of a small war. Better still, public sentiment has been roused until the man who distributes impure milk or sells impure food is made to feel the force of the social contempt which he has earned, and to express this social punishment in terms of fine and imprisonment if he persists in it.

A health society has been organized here and is doing a great work in its campaign of education. Men like Dr. J. E. Talmage are giving their time and using their knowledge to forward the effectiveness of the organization; the state board of health, the state officials and local officials who are trusted to enforce the excellent laws governing food supplies and sanitation are showing zeal in their work. But to be thoroughly effective, to make violation of the law unprofitable and unpopular, these organizations and officials should have the whole people back of them, ready to support them in every way. We believe public opinion is with the movement and we bespeak for its leaders the encouragement that should be given to every disinterested effort for the welfare of the people.

RECLAMATION AND FORESTRY.

There are a good many advantages in having a president who not only knows the law but has respect enough for law to observe it as chief executive. This is evidenced by the change in the system of administering the reclamation service business and the affairs of the forestry department.

Under Roosevelt's regime, the reclamation bureau, which is a branch of the interior department, was run with very little regard for the rights of the inhabitants of the territory affected, and the secretary of the interior was helpless in the hands of his subordinates of the reclamation bureau, because the president assumed command of that part of the department's affairs.

The result was the withdrawal of enormous bodies of land for reclamation at some future date, although no funds were available. The only purpose was to prevent the development of these projects by private capital and delay indefinitely the reclamation of large bodies of land which individuals and corporations were eager to undertake. Utah had such instances in the Green river country, and all of the irrigation states were harassed in the same way. Now a new system is in vogue; Secretary Ballinger, who knows the situation, has taken charge of his department, including the subordinate reclamation bureau, and has ordered these lands thrown open to reclamation as they should have been long ago.

Similarly, the forestry bureau, with the approval of Roosevelt, had set aside great areas of agricultural land as forest reserves, preventing their entry and arbitrarily retarding the settlement of the mountain states. The law did permit settlement of agricultural lands within reserves, but it was under such difficulties and the settlers were so subject to the interference of the forestry bureau, that they avoided the complications certain to ensue and made their entries outside the reserves, if at all.

Under the new regime it is announced the arbitrary methods of the forestry bureau will be changed, settlement on the agricultural lands within reserves will be encouraged, and the spirit as well as the letter of the land laws will be observed to the obvious advantage of the states affected.

Every sensible man approves of the forestry bureau's efforts to preserve the forests, just as all applaud the great work of reclamation. But under the old system, both of these bureaus took unto themselves almost unlimited power not conferred by the law; and with Roosevelt's support behind them, there was no way of securing the liberal and legal rights to which settlers were entitled.

With the changes proposed much of the complaint against these two bureaus will be obviated, the settlement of the mountain states will be expedited, the public domain will be utilized as it should be. It may be unpleasant for the lesser powers of the two bureaus to be shorn of some of their autocratic powers, but it will add greatly to the value of the public lands.

"THE GOD OF GET."

By a special dispensation of Providence the people of the United States are having their eyes opened to the fact that the laws of this country are made and administered in the interest of the favored few, as against those who bear the heat and burden of the day on the farm, in the factory and workshop, and all the thousands of other occupations. While the tariff is being discussed in Washington, and those who have in times past piled up untold millions are busy with the senators and representatives, the price of wheat and potatoes and other essential articles of food has been put up almost out of reach of even those in moderate circumstances, while the children of the poor are crying for bread.

In the mad rush to get wealth no attention has been paid to laws, either human or divine. "Get money; honestly if you can, but get money," is the motto, and the last dollar is being squeezed out of what one of the chief instruments of the trusts and combinations, Congressman Boutwell of Illinois, is pleased to call the ultimate consumer.

All over the country earnest, thoughtful men are rising up and denouncing those responsible for existing conditions. The pulpit and the newspapers not under control are demanding a more equitable application of the laws, and the people are being educated by empty stomachs. Among the most outspoken of the ministers of the United States stands Rev. R. A. White of the People's Liberal church of Chicago, who recently paid his respects to those who are responsible for the manipulation at the national capital.

"The God of Get has favored high priests who serve in the inner sanctuaries and stand before the presence of the God of Get day and night," he said. "Their names are known on two continents and men bend the knee to them." "Aldrich, Payne, our own famous Joe C. are of those who serve the God of Get and the big worshippers of the God of Get in our representative halls." "Another high priest of the cult of those who worship the God of Get is our honored and just now much admired 'wheat king.' From one end of the country to the other flour is raised in price, loaves of bread are smaller and more costly, thousands of already underfed people the country over must eat a bit less, the thousands of underfed children who attend our Chicago public schools must die a little more unfed, children must die and women must weep and worry that our high priest of the God of Get can add two or three millions to his fortune."

Patten backed his opinion that the price of wheat would go up, and added to his fortune. He is now in Colorado, and is supposed to be out of the market. The price of July wheat has tumbled and, if the words of the secretary of agriculture are to be believed, there is plenty of grain in the country to last until after harvest, so there will be no excuse for famine prices in bread and flour unless there are others besides Patten entitled to a share of the blame. But the wheat question will settle itself in the course of a few weeks in any event. The burdens being placed upon the backs of the consumers by congress, however, will chafe and gall for years to come. Flouries in the grain and provisions market are but temporary, and generally those who try to manipulate prices come to grief, but the work of the paid agents of the God of Get, Aldrich, Payne, Cannon and the rest, will endure until those who bear the brunt of the exactions rise up in their might and smite the oppressors at the ballot box.

It isn't a corner in wheat that ails the country. It's the high protective tariff system of the Republican party.

No doubt about Salt Lake's future. Unlimited territory for trade in every direction, and everybody's eye peeled for a chance to do business.

The Moffat road has been financed and will be pushed to completion. Now for the Northwestern and Burlington.

Potatoes are also about out of reach of ordinary mortals. Prosperity for the farmer who held on to his crop.

Andrew Carnegie is unduly alarmed. There is no prospect of a war between

Great Britain and Germany. It would wreck both countries.

Patten has sought seclusion in Colorado. Telegraph poles in Chicago were entirely too numerous for the bull leader.

President Taft hasn't changed his mind regarding the inheritance tax. His main difficulty will be in changing the minds of others.

It is to be hoped Roosevelt will find "pleasure in the pathless woods," now that he has entered the African jungle.

One grain of comfort for the submerged district—it might be worse.

The sultan holds his job, but his wings have been clipped.

These be the times when a biscuit masquerades as a loaf of bread.

SOCIETY

The bridge tea given yesterday at Rowland Hall for the benefit of the Orphan's home on State street was, in point of numbers, the best that has ever been given for charity in the city. The amount realized by the good women in charge is well over the \$100 mark, and the affair may be said to have been a great social as well as a financial success. The tables were arranged through both parlors and the libraries, and even into the large dining room and the corridor connecting the two buildings. A great supply of handsome flowers given by some of the wealthy women of the city decorated the rooms, and prizes for the games consisted of either these or boxes of candy. Tea was served from a large oblong table placed in the corridor, and here Mrs. Rachel S. Miller, Mrs. F. S. Richards, Mrs. Windsor V. Rice and Mrs. M. M. Johnson took turns pouring, while Mrs. W. Mont. Perry, Mrs. Sol Siegel and Mrs. Paul assisted, and Mrs. Edwin Kimball managed and provided all the refreshments. Miss Lena Hague attended to all the details of tables and tickets, and Mrs. J. E. Oglesby had charge of the score cards. Prizes were won by Mrs. W. M. Hunt, Mrs. A. L. Hoppaugh, Mrs. John A. Marshall, Mrs. P. S. Keogh, Mrs. E. Bonnemort, Mrs. Hanauser, Mrs. McCrimmon, Mrs. Owen W. Ott, Mrs. I. G. Moser, Mrs. J. B. Risque, Mrs. Fred Stauffer, Mrs. Wrogley, Miss Elinor Stewart, Mrs. Arthur Davies, Mrs. A. T. Vollmer, Mrs. Tom D. Pitt, Mrs. W. W. Ritter, Mrs. Whittemore, Mrs. T. B. Beatty, Mrs. W. H. Bramel, Mrs. Edmunds, Mrs. F. C. Richmond, Mrs. Bero, Mrs. A. J. Gorham, Mrs. James Ingebreten, Mrs. R. M. Breeden and Mrs. Schiller.

A merry party of young girls, the graduating nurses and the undergraduates at the L. D. S. hospital, chartered by the head nurse, Miss Nash, enjoyed the play last evening at the Colonial, occupying the front rows downstairs. The affair was given by the class of '08 for the graduating class and, following the play, a supper at the College Inn was enjoyed.

Dean Byron Cummings of the university will speak before the Ladies Literary club this afternoon on "The Cliff Dwellers of Utah," and the lecture will be illustrated with stereopticon views. The music of the afternoon will be furnished by Will Sibley and Miss Pearl Rothschild.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Gray announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Louise, to Stephen Hay Jr. of Birmingham. The marriage took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Mary's cathedral. Rev. Father W. K. Ryan officiating.

Dr. and Mrs. E. V. Silver entertained a half dozen friends last evening at a dinner complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. James F. Franken, prior to their departure for a year abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Trimmer leave the first of the month for Boise, whence Mrs. Trimmer goes later to Seattle to spend six weeks with Mr. and Mrs. John S. Lewis.

Mrs. Kenneth C. Kerr and Miss Afton Young are now enjoying a stay at the Chicago Beach hotel in Chicago.

A number of the young girls in the domestic science class at the university will entertain at a tea this afternoon in the kindergarten rooms from 3 till 5 o'clock.

Mrs. H. C. Edwards and Mrs. W. T. Benson entertain at bridge this afternoon for Mrs. L. L. Downing.

Mrs. Lowe A. McClure of Fort Douglas will have a very informal tea this afternoon for a few friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Scheid will entertain tonight at the first of a series of dinners at their home.

Mrs. William M. Mordock and her mother, Mrs. Mordock of New York, are in town from Mercur, spending a few days at the Knutsford.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Braum of Venice, Cal., are in town for a visit of a few days with Mrs. Lane and Miss Ethel Lane.

Miss Elizabeth Lanning of Park City is spending a few days in the city with friends.

Miss Rose Youngerman passed through the city recently on her way to San Diego, and spent a day with friends.

Mrs. Ida S. Dusenberry of Provo is in town visiting for a short time.

Mrs. Joel Nibley is expected to Logan to visit friends for a few days.

Miss Charlotte Holmes is back after a stay of several months in California with her mother, and is at home at the Knutsford.

Mrs. William Reid has invitations out for a tea to be given next Wednesday afternoon at her home on Harvard avenue.

Mrs. Wellington Lake will give a series of four card parties following the dancing party for which she and Mr. Lake have invitations out for next Tuesday.

Miss Mabel Eager arrived yesterday at noon from a stay of several months in Logan, and is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Johnson.

The Sewing club will meet this afternoon with Mrs. W. M. McCrea.

C. M. Bell will leave today for a trip of some weeks through Idaho and Montana.

Brough Patterson of the Oregon Short



Look, Lady, Look

MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES of CLOTH SUITS AND DRESSES



The traveling men's season is over. They are back home and have turned in their spring and summer samples. Our bid was accepted, the shipment has reached us. A big shipment, which will allow about two heavy days of selling -- two days of striking, heart-pleasing bargains.

Such beautiful suits and dresses! But samples are always the best. Stores all over the country purchase from samples. However, when they have served the purpose, they are sold at a decided reduction. That's why we can sell them cheaply--way, way under regular prices. And happy the lady who gets a suit or dress at these prices. There's certain to be a rush--come early--don't wait until the afternoon. Come and see the samples--so cheap in price.

THREE-PIECE SUITS --- CLOTH DRESSES --- FOULARD DRESSES -- MESSALINE AND TAFFETA DRESSES -- AND JUMPERS--LINEN AND LINGERIE DRESSES

One-Third Under Price

This extraordinary sale will run Friday and Saturday. ONLY ONE OF A KIND. That is the benefit of a sample. None will have one like yours.

Cloth Suits \$16.75 \$42.50 \$32.50 \$18.75 \$45.00 \$35.00 \$19.75 \$27.50 \$39.50 \$22.50 \$29.50 \$47.50	Taffeta Dresses . . . \$10.95 Foulard Dresses . . . \$11.95 Messaline Dresses . . . \$18.75 Lingerie Dresses , \$4.95 up to \$25.00 Linen Dresses , \$6.75 up to \$35.00 Percale and Gingham Dresses \$2.95 up to \$15.00
--	--

ALTERATIONS EXTRA

Line purchasing department was called to Delphi, Ind., last week on account of the illness, which was followed by the death, of his mother.

Mrs. H. S. Knight and her children will be home early in May from a stay of several months in Long Beach.

Miss Juliet Banks of Kansas City will be here in June, and will spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Perry.

Mrs. Charles A. Heritage will entertain the members of her bridge club today at a luncheon at her home, 729 First avenue.

The annual banquet of the Salt Lake Alumni chapter of the Sigma Chi fraternity, together with the local chapter, at the university, will be held this evening at the University club.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

R. S. Gipple, Williamsville, N. Y.
 Mary K. Harper, Santaquin.
 Edward Kendall, Salt Lake.
 Millie Burles, Salt Lake.
 Stephen J. Hays, Salt Lake.
 Mary L. Gray, Salt Lake.
 Harry Smith, Salt Lake.
 Beattie Burns, Salt Lake.
 Frederick Limper, Salt Lake.
 Elizabeth Brooks, Salt Lake.
 J. T. Leavitt, Dunlock.
 Flora C. Harder, Lemington.

Mrs. George H. Wood wishes to announce the removal of her Wade Corset parlors to her own home, 639 East Third South. Both 'phones 202.

Wedding Announcements
 And invitations engraved. Best work. Pembroke Stationery Co., 54 W. 2d So.

Dreamy waiters, Saltair, Saturday night.

Marabout Boas, season's most useful fad, at Glosz's. Now is the time to clean and store your furs. Glosz's, Wilson hotel annex.

PETITION BY UNIVERSITY.

Regents Ask City to Restore Old Rate for Water.

The University of Utah is petitioning the city council to restore the old rate to the institution of 3 1/2 cents per 1,000 gallons for city water, instead of compelling the payment of 7 cents a 1,000 gallons under the recent water ordinance.

The regents set forth that the legislature in its appropriation only contemplated the payment of the lower rate. W. W. Ritter, on behalf of the regents,

The CHARLTON SHOP

Women's Outfitters Exclusively. EXCLUSIVE

Tailor Made Suits, Coats, Gowns, Evening Wraps at Moderate Prices.

122 So. Main. Salt Lake

calls attention to the fact that Salt Lake City more than any other part of the state benefits by the location of the university.